on the Firm To-Day.

is a civil and mechanical engineer. In their

The gentlemen have been in the United

States since September 7, inspecting the

iron and steel mills, for the purpose of

learning it there be any machinery or pro-

cesses employed here which are superior to

noted with pleasure is the preparation making in Johnstown, at the Cambria Iron

Works, to construct car axles by a process based upon Mr. Brinell's well-known article in Steel and Iron.

Mr. Uhr received yesterday, immediately

nome in about two weeks. Mr. Brinell will

TIME STORES SHOULD CLOSE.

Mr. Hemingray Gives His Version of the

K. of L. Difficulty.

L., salesmen. He said: "Mr. Och, on be-

half of the K. of L., called on us in May,

R. I H. emingray, Esq. : DEAR SIE—Mr. Charles C. Och has convinced

DEAR SIE—Mr. Charles C. Och has convinced me that there was a misunderstanding in relation to the signing of the article of agreement between your firm and 4907. I desire to place him right in this matter as he is not positive as to what was said concerning the opening of the stores on September, and as far as he is personally or individually concerned, wants to be relieved from all blame attached to him, and in justice to Mr. Och, I write this with the hope that all blame you may attach to him be removed.

Yours respectfully,

I. N. Ross, D. M. W. K. of L.

Mr. Hemingray said that his position

Mr. Hemingray said that his position

stood in the position of the aggrieved, and disclaimed any ill will toward, or intention

TO ADJUST THE PAY DAYS.

A Committee of Carnegie & Co.'s Employes

to Meet the Firm To-Day.

At a meeting of Carnegie & Co.'s Law-

renceville employes, held in Patterson's

Hall, Penn avenue, on Saturday afternoon,

a committee was appointed to call on Chair-

man Abbott to-day with reference to the

proposition of the firm to adopt the custom

general among iron and steel manufacturers

in this district of paying semi-monthly instead of the present plan of every two weeks. Several of the men who were seen yesterday said that the general expectation was that the firm would hold to its intention, and

men could be inconvenienced by it.

Chairman Abbott, when spoken to on the matter, said that the question was one not

embodying any principle; that it was simply a detail of their business which required

djustment, and that very much more pub-

heity was afforded the matter than it was worth. He added that there was no reason

for supposing that any friction between the firm and their men would arise as regards

THE MOLDERS ARE HOPEPUL.

Four Hundred Assemble in Imperial Hall to

Talk Over Affairs.

Some 400 molders assembled in the Im-

perial Hall yesterday afternoon to discuss

the outlook for a speedy settlement of their

tussle with the manufacturers for increased

crease. The general impression abroad is that most of the men will have returned to

LEFT THE M. M. P. U.

The Grand Opera and Bijou Orchestry

Have Resigned at Last.

of fighting the K. of L.

remain somewhat longer.

reprinted in this work.

## RAIDING THE DENS.

A DETERMINED WARFARE.

Brown's Finest.

Pittsburg's Force of Speak-Easies Gradually Reduced.

A HALF-DOZEN MORE CLEANED OUT.

The Disgusting Squalor of Spruce Alley to be Corrected.

POLICEMEN DON'T RELISH THE WORK

Inspector McAleese, having brought to a successful termination the cases he had in court, has turned his attention back to the speak-easy business, which is flourishing like a green bay tree in almost every portion of the city. He says that, having demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt through the excellent work of Inspector Henry Whitehouse, that the aristocratic East End was honevcombed with speak-easies, and brought to justice not alone the people who did the illegal liquor selling, but also the people who, acting as officials, compromise cases for a consideration, the Department of Public Safety has now turned its affectionate gaze upon the downtown wards.

On its way to a thorough investigation down town the department, represented by Inspector McAleese, Captain Dan Sylvus, Detective Robert Robinson and eight officers in plain clothes, made an unceremonious morning call upon Mesdames Con nors, Ryan, O'Neill, McCarthy and Bessie O'Shea. To say that the officers were received with enthusiasm but feebly ex-presses the condition of affairs in Mrs. O'Shea's establishment, on Spruce alley, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets. It was only 7:30 A. M., but some of the peo-ple arrested showed unmistakable evidence of having been up all night and paying more attention to the flowing bowl than to the flood of evangelical elequence, which, like the mercy Shakespeare speaks about, dropped as the gentle rain from heaven upon Pittsburg vesterday morning.

ESCORTED TO THE CENTRAL. Informations were made against all the proprietors, and two of the ladies escorted to Central station with a view to relieve the over-worked and under-aged bartenders and the stomachs of the patrons, from absorbing too much of the exhibarants provided, which were of a quality to give the delirium tremens to a cigar sign. Fourteen patrons were taken in, and as the houses were all connected by a narrow alley at the back, the arrival of the officers at the three upexplored houses showed that the birds had flown, leaving kegs of beer on tap, several unbroken in the cellar and a few jugs, holding from two quarts to three gallons, of what it would be base flattery to call whisky

The officers had a tough time chasing after the drinkers through hallways and cellars which were familiar to the fugitives, but dark and unknown to the officers. One incident of this kind was that in which Officer Mulvehill figured. He followed a man into a dark cellar under Mrs. O'Neill's house, but when he got down could see nothing. As he struck a match the man, who had been hiding in the darkness, jumped out, knocked the officer down and then scrambled to a stairway, over which was a oor. He pushed the door open and jumped out with the officer at his heels; but inst as the copper got his head above the level the fugitive banged the door down on his head, sending him back to the bottom of the cellar. The fugitive made his escape.

the Inspector and Captain Sylvus made a tour of a number of houses in the locality which they have had under suspicion. They say the filth and squalor of that row of palm for vice and wretchedness, being tame in comparison.

The officers have two boys under age who will testify against the proprietresses of the houses raided. The women will probably be given a hearing before Magistrate Me-Kenna to-day. The persons arrested yesterday were Mrs. Shea, Mrs. O'Neill. Mary Roseh, John Dawson, Pat McPall, William Holden, Fred Kampa, Joseph Han-cock, Edwin Shea, and John Freeman. The men, with the exception of young Shea, are employes of the rolling mills in that neighborhood, and are specimens of the customers of these speak-easies, Captain Sylvus says that the method o

running a speak-easy is so very easy that entrance to it by the police is only a matter of time. A great number of them have lookouts, who are paid to know personally all the police officers, but as their pay is given generally in liquids, the lookout has so frequently seen a squad of officers in a regular customer that the office has dispensed with, and no more elections for outside guards have taken place. This makes the work of the officers easier, but, at the same time, as no raid will take place until the place suspected is in full blast, there is considerable danger in the service. The drinking people assembled are sometimes very ugly, and will fight, so the utmost care has to be used to prevent any un toward circumstance happening from the possession of weapons by the drunken mob generally found in a speak-easy.

The proprietor generally has his wife or boy behind the bar, which, as yesterday, frequently results in their being behind the bars, and the drink sold is invariably of the poorest class, so the profits are enormous, as 200 license is paid and full prices are charged. The only way to stop the business is to give long terms of imprisonment rather than heavy fines, which are seldom felt by the

lenders.
Inspector McAleese said last night that intended to notify the Bureau of Health of the horribly filthy condition of the houses visited by him yesterday in Spruce alley, as he says the condition of things in that locality is so foul that it is a wonder an epidemic has not been the result before now.

MORE PLACES PULLED. In the afternoon Inspector Whitehouse with Police Captain Mercer, Special Officer McLaughlin and a posse of police made a raid on a building on Boquet street, Oakland, that is frequented by Italians and has long been under surveillance on suspicion of being a speak-easy. There is a small grocery store in the building operated by an Italian named Guy Hiulus, and an extension in the rear is used as a dance hall where a crowd of the proprietor's countrymen are wont to congregate on Sundays and drink beer. Several attempts have been made to raid the house when it was full, but the place has been so well guarded that the approach of the officers has been noted and the crowd warned to get out. In consequence they would take to the open country in that vicinity and scatter beyond the reach of the police, but yesterday they were taken unawares, and a rally being made, 16 men with the proprietor were taken in. They were all hauled to the Fourteenth ward station, where the proprietor put up a forfeit of \$100, and the others \$15 each for their appearance at a

Captain Brophy and Lieutenant Orth, of the Second police district, assisted by other officers, made a raid on two speak-easies last night. The first place visited was in Hatch's court, off Fortieth street, kept by Mrs. Saliskis. There were no visitors in Mrs. Saliskis. There were no visitors in the house at the time and as the woman had to look after a sick husband she was not taken to the lockup.

At the house of Mrs. Patterson, on Fortythird street, four men were found and placed in the house of Mrs. Patterson, on Fortythird street, four men were found and placed in the size of the size o

under arrest. As the proprietress had a sick infant she was not locked up. Informations will be made against both women

BAD SONS OF GOOD FATHERS. Usual Sunday Amusement of Dr. McAllister's Rensons to Account for it-He Belleves a Wicked Boy is a Chastlee

ment for Sin

Rev. D. McAllister preached yesterday forenoon at the Eighth street Reformed Presbyterian, on "Bad Sons of Good Fathers-Why?" The sermon was based on the story of David and Absalom, which forms the Sabbath school lesson for next Sunday. The preacher said that it was quite often the case that a good man like David had wicked sons, and he sought to inquire the reasons. He called attention first to the fact that the children of regenerate parents are still naturally unregenerate parents are still naturally unregenerate. It is the old doctrine of total depravity. The truth of that doctrine should be impressed upon men in order that clergymen, leaders of the church and all good people may seek the regenerating grace of God for their own children. Another answer to the query was found in the law of heredity. Immoralities, skinning over our true reservations may skipping over one or two generations, may reappear in children.

dren was found in the lapses of good men into sin. David's guilt in connection with Urish and Bathsheba set an example that his sons were ready to follow. Amnon, Absalom and Adonijah, three of the sons of David, followed the example rather than the precept of their father. Children often go astray as the result of a marriage which is not in the Lord. The mother of Absalom was of an idolatrous nation. It was not unreasonable to expect that the mother's influence would determine largely the char-Another cause for the wickedness of chilinfluence would determine largely the char-acter of the boy. The oriental harem was also blamed for the result in Absalom's case, and in that connection polygamy and its effects upon the young were denounced. The preacher said that in this day marriages were too often contracted simply from motives of worldly gain or social position, losing sight of the true end of the marital relation. Such unions were almost certain to bring immorality into the home.
God punished men, he said, for their transgressions, and bad sons he regarded as
oftentimes the Lord's chastisements. He referred to the pathetic story of Tamar and Amuon, a chastisement for David's sins.

"Discipline," said Rev. Mr. McAllister "is sent to the best of men for the develop ment of the higher qualities of religiou life. There is no ground for the assertion that the sons of ministers and leaders in the church are usually bad men. Statistics show that the larger number of ministers are sons of ministers. The most influential leaders in our benevolent, missionary and educational work are men trained in godly families. Yet it is true that there are case and not a few, where parents who have done their duty taithfully still have bad sons. This, in the providence of God, is a discipline like any other trial that may come to a good man in life, for his own good."

AGAIN GLAD HE'S HOME.

C. L. Magee Thinks the Political Ontlook

a Rosy Hue-Not Much to Say. C. L. Magee was again the center of a C. L. Magee was again the center of a crowd of friends last night at the Duquesne Hotel, among whom were W. A. Magee, Senator Rutan and a large number of other, who is a molder in New Brighton, but ers. He was relating pleasant stories of in-terviews made out of whole cloth on the tariff question, and attributed to Russell Errett, when he was asked what he thought

of the political situation.

He grasped the subject at once and the hand of a visiting friend at the same time, and replied that flexors and biceps were rather strained from the continued use to which they had been put since his return, but otherwise he thought the situation was all that could be desired from his stand-point. He finished the expression that he has repeated so often he now has it by rote, so much so that if asked what time it is he is liable to answer: "I'm glad I'm home."

THE PARTY WAS TOO GAY.

Sanday Hungarian Dance.

Yesterday afternoon a dance was inaugu-River avenue, Allegheny, in the building bouses is the worst they ever saw, even Yellow Row, which has hitherto borne the palm for vice and wretchedness, being tame school, but is now a tenement house. Sevschool, but is now a tenement house. Several families occupy it, and yesterday they combined in a grand testival, the principal refreshment being beer, of which beverage they had 15 eighth barrels. At the height of the fun Police Officers Alexander, Blazey, Furch and Blakely swooped down on them and brought the festivities to a close. There were about 40 people present, among them a number of women and children, who were not molested. When the police appeared there was a hasty scramble to get away, and several made their escape, among them the musician with his instrument, an accorded The men were captured on a charge of disorderly conduct

THE PITTSBURG DELEGATES.

Some of Those Who Will Attend the Catholic

Congress. Right Rev. Bishop Phelan has not ye been advised who will attend the Catholic Congress in Washington next month from this city. He has sent out invitations to a number of the prominent members of the clergy and laity, and it is probable that all of them will go. Among the laymen who will represent Pittsburg are A. F. Keating, of the firm of Zug & Co., and Charles F. McKenna, Esq. Among the clergymen who will go are Fathers F. L. Tobin, pastor of St. Mary's, Lawrenceville; J. A. Coegrove, pastor of St. James', West End; W. Cunningham, of Turtle Creek, and Morgan M. Sheedy, of St. Mary's of Mercy.

DEAD BABY FOUND.

Another Case of Possible Child Murder is

the Enst End. Yesterday noon, as the little son of Henry McCullough, with a companion, was playing in a stable at the rear of his father's lot, at Stanton and Euclid avenues, the lads discovered the decomposed remains of a newborn babe, which was too far gone to tell

whether it was white or colored.

Mr. McCullough thinks it is the offspring of a colored domestic who was discharged for cause some time ago by Mr. McCullough. He thinks it was left on his premises partly through revenge and partly to get rid of the infant. The Coroner has the case in hand now.

THE ALLEGHENY TURN HALL,

The German Societies to Parade on Thanks-

giving Day. Three very enthusiastic meetings were held yesterday by the representatives of the different German organizations intending to participate in the parade on Thanksgiving day, on the occasion of the dedication of the new Allegheny Turner Hall. Chief Mar-shal John N. Neeb, Mr. H. C. Bloedel and Mr. Gottfried Ihmsen were present at the meetings. The representatives of all socie ties were present and were enthusiastic over the parade. On Tuesday evening a meeting of the Chief Marshal, Division Marshal and staffs will be held at 261 Ohio street to decide on the route of the parade and other matters.

HE MAY RECOVER. Willie Leslie Falls 30 Feet From a Bridge

in Allegheur. Yesterday afternoon a boy named Willie Leslie, aged about 12 years, was on his way to Sunday school, and crossing a bridge on and after the regular services were con-Preble avenue, Allegheny, when in some cluded by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Riddle,

An Uncle Accused of Driving Two Orphan Children From Home.

THEY ARE HOUSED BY THE POLICE.

The Pitiful Story of Two Little Germans From Allegheny.

AGENT DEAN WILL LOOK UP THE CASE

Two children, a boy and a girl, carrying an old cotton umbrella, appealed to a police officer on the corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and asked him where the house was on Diamond where they would be taken in. The officer conducted the children to the

Central police station. The girl is the elder. She is 13 years old, but is so well grown and strong looking that one would say she must be 16. The boy is but 11, but he is bright, with good features. Their names, they said, are

For five years she has cared for them, and they have attended the parochial school con-nected with St. Mary's German Catholic parish, on Washington street. Last summer Louisa secured work in Heinz's pickle works, in Allegheny, which brought her \$3 50 a week. This sum she gave regularly to her grandmother.

The children have an uncle, John Mittner, living on East street, Allegheny. Two weeks ago his wife died. He sent for the grandmother to keep house tor him and his four small children. Of course, Louisa and Andrew went with the old lady, and at that time Louisa quit work in the pickle factory The girl says that her uncle worked at day labor, making not much more than a dollar a day. Sometimes he earned extra money by fiddling at dances. He drank, she says, cider, beer and whisky. From the first, he grumbled at the presence of his niece and nephew, and told them he could not keep them, that he could not afford it.

THEY TOOK THE SNEAK.

Louisa said: "He wanted us to go away yesterday. He was always scolding around. This afternoon he said to us, 'aint it time you two was taking a sneak? So my brother and I got out. He said for us to come over to Diamond street in Pittsburg, and we would find a place to stay. I fetched

my umbrella, but I didn't bring my best clothes. They are over at the house."

Agent Dean believes the story told by the children, and intends to visit Mittner's house to-day to look into the affair further. If he finds that the uncle turned the children two uncles in Buffalo. Last night the little ones were given good meals and warm beds

AN EASY DAY FOR GRIPP.

There Were Not Many Cases at the Central Station to Dispose of.

Thirteen drunks were given the usual dose by Magistrate Gripp at Central station yesterday morning. The number of cases was remarkably light for a Sunday hearing. Pat Powell was the only workhouse case. His wife and daughter appeared against him, and told of his former terms at the workhouse, his drunken habits and his abuse of them, so he was given 30 days. John Smith and John Sweeney, arrested for disorderly conduct, were held over until this morning for a hearing. Joseph Gomille and Dr. Laughtt appeared against Sarvia rated at a Hungarian boarding house on Carmonia, the Italian who misused Gomille'

Mike Glenn, Michael Connors and James Connelly \$6 40 apiece for fighting at the Point bridge. Wm. Gracie was held for a hearing on a charge of stealing \$6 from a

ANDREWS WAS MUM.

The Republican Chairman Spent Sunday at

Mathew Stanley's Home. Chairman Andrews, of the Republican State Central Committee, went to Phila delphia last night where he will remain until after the campaign, Mr. Andrews passed the day in Beaver in the hospitable home of Senator Quay. On his descending from the cars on his return to the city he was seen to be accompanied by J. S. McKean, who had a few parting words with the cheery Chairman before he boarded the train for the East. Mr. Andrews admitted the call on Senator Quay, but was as reticent as to what transpired, as that gentlema himself can be on occasions.

Mr. McKean good humoredly submitted to a good deal of badinage as to the coincidence of his being on the same train as Chairman Andrews, but refrained from dropping any hints which might serve as pointers to the newsgatherers.

AIDING THE BLIND.

A Tribute to the Ability of the Pittsburg Institute's Faculty.

William Burton, aged 24, whose home is at Antrim, Pa., came to Central station yesterday with a letter from the City Hospital, at Rochester, N.Y., signed by Dr. Wheelock Rider, and stating that Burton was suffering from an optical disease that had just about ruined his sight, and, as the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind had a reputation for curing diseases of the eye, it was thought that, as Burton was a worthy but very poor young man, he might

be received for treatment.

Inspector McAleese, after satisfying himself of the genuineness of the appeal, sent an officer with the young man to see Mrs. Thaw about getting him entered at the Blind Institute, of which she is patroness, but that lady was not at home and Burton was given a bed at Central station until to

NOTIFIED OF THEFTS.

Allegheny Officers Asked to Look Out for Jewelry Stolen in Toledo. The Allegheny police officials were notified yesterday of an extensive jewelry robbery that occurred some days ago in Toledo,

O., when the store of I. O. Wilson was entered and robbed of 30 watches and 38 rings, besides a lot of other goods, all of good quality. They were asked to watch the pawn shops and the descriptions of the goods were sent for identification. The notification was sent out by Chief of Police O'Dwyer, of Toledo.

The Allegheny police were also notified of the theft of a bay mare on Saturday night from the barn of H. H. Brown, at Cannons-

burg, and of the mysterious disappearance of three cows from a pasture field on Perrysville avenue. He Dinned Nineteen People. A two weeks' revival at the South Nineteenth Street Baptist Church closed last night

RDUCATING COLORED PEOPLE. Father Greene Talks About the Catholic Blissions - The Work Increasing -A

Searchty of Ministers.

Rev. Father John H. Greene, of St. Francis Xavier Colored Church, of Baltimore, is in the city, and is the guest of Very Rev. Dr. Wall, rector of St. Paul's Cathedral. Father Greene is a member of the Order of the Fathers of St. Joseph, or the Josephites, as they are called, and devote his time exclusively to the advancement of the colored people in the Catholic Church. The order was instituted in this country over 20 years ago, and has established missions in all parts of the United States. The mission on Fulton street, this city, is not under their direction, but they will assist it if occasion requires. In speaking of his work to a DISPATCH reported last evening. Father Greene said:

"In Baltimore, where the mother house of the Josephites in the United States is located, the Josephites in the United States is located, we have six schools devoted to the education of the colored people. It each institution is an infants, a male and a female department. In addition to these we have an ecclesiastic seminary and also a college for the education of both whites and blacks for the ministry. In the college we have five colored and 35 white students. The college is a preparatory justitution to The college is a preparatory institution to the seminary, and is situated outside Balti-more at a place called Highland Park. more at a place called Highland Park. About ten years ago the grounds were purchased by Baltimore citizens and a hotel with 150 rooms built at a cost of \$330,000. They had a big scheme to make the place a summer resort, but it fell through. We purchased the place for \$27,000 and have been using it as a college since that time. After the students pass through the seminary, and are ordained, all of them devote their exclusive time to the education of the colored people and the establishment of colored missions.

"The work of educating the colored people The work of educating the colored people has grown to such large proportions that we cannot supply priests to take charge of the missions. We get letters from all parts of the United States, showing that the race is fast becoming educated. In St. Francis-Xavier parish we have a congregation of between 3,000 and 4,000 colored people. ple. We own that magnificent temple in Washington known as St. Augustine's Church. We have just opened colored schools in Norfolk and they are increasing

weekly. I have just received a letter from the Bishop of New Orleans who says the Catholic colored population in that parish is nearly 75,000. We are about to send priests and sisters from New York to the Bahama Islands off the coast of Florida and the Carolinas. We have also recently sent a priest to take charge of a colored mission in Wilmington, Del., and had to refuse a number of applications on account of not having the priests.
"I recently met Father McDermott, form-

erly of this city, who is in charge of the missions in Philadelphia. He has established two schools and is doing good work in that city."
Father Greene is editor and publisher the St. Joseph's Advocate, a well-known Catholic magazine. He is of Irish birth and a learned gentleman.

SOME FIRESIDE LAW.

Old Notions That Hold in the Rural Districts Concerning Realty Sales and Wills

Whether or no it be true, as Hume held, that all our notions of moral right and wrong are the result of experience, certain it is that in Pennsylvania many notions and beliefs prevail, the foundation for which the holders know nothing of. For instance in the rural districts of most of the original 13 States thousands of people believe that a deed to property is scarcely safe, that is if there be a wife in the case, it would not be safe to bet on its cutting her out of dower, although she acknowledge it in a regular legal form, unless the vendee give her some kind of a tangible present, and that present is generally a dress pattern. Where the sale is of small proportions the dress is usually of calico or some other

cheap stuff, but if the deal be a large one, tial. It is a from Mr. Ross:" ft is often more subst sort of a clearing of the legal equation of fractions. Of course, in the districts spoken of most men who come into considerable contact with the world have outgrown the idea of any necessity attaching to the practice, but the women have come to regard it as a right, and successful real estate dealers cultivate good will by yielding to a custom which once had a foundation in reason.

Mr. Kelly, of Herron & Sons, states that he has seen traces of the notion in their transactions with some old-fashioned people. The most substantial evidence he has found lately of atavism in this respect was in the case of a woman who refused to join her husband in a deed unless she were paid \$500. It is supposed she had long wanted that sum and concluded to strike when she could

Some lawyers whose attention was called to the matter stated they had no doubt that it grew out of the ancient practice of livery of seizin, in use at a time when most peop could not write. It was then necessary to do some notorious act that would fix the transaction in the minds of a neighborhood generally. To divest an estate of dower might require the performance of some act on the part of the wife as notorious as the delivery of the twig, or key, or turf by her spouse. A belief also prevails much more generally than most people suppose that a will will not stand attack unless the testator leave all his direct heirs something. Of course all agree that he cannot deprive his wife of her valid rights, but some people firmly believe that a man can-not cut his children out absolutely, even though he be admitted to be of sound mind and disposing ability. Some say that \$1 is sufficient, while others contend that it must be \$5. It does not appear to be known absolutely what gave rise to the belief, but it is supposed that to refer to a natural heir in this way was evidence that he had not been overlooked by the testator and that the lat-ter had well-digested views of his duty in this respect. There may be other reasons for the vulgar belief, but that it is quite prevalent most people of experience in the world and its notions and ways can testify.

A BRUTAL POLE

Quarrels With His Landlord and Throws : Child Across the Room.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening Anthony Staultz, a Pole, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, went to his boarding house, kept by a man named Polaski in Spring alley, near Twenty-eighth street. Staultz was in an angry mood, and soon picked a quarrel with Polaski. A scuffle ensued, in which Polaski was somewhat used up. Staultz was very much enraged, and as soon as he could free himself from the boarding house keeper, picked up a child between 1 and 2 years old, and hurled the little one over a table and across the room. He then escaped from the house and sought shelter in a neighbor's. The child, on being examined, was found to poarding house, kept by a man named Po-The child, on being examined, was found to have sustained serious and perhaps fatal injuries. Officer Miller was called in, and oon had Staultz under arrest and locked up in the Central Station.

WHISKY AND PRAYERS.

John Hughes Had to be Ejected From the Onkland M. E. Church.

Just about the time services were to begin in the Oakland M. E. Church last night John Hughes, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, staggered into the influence of liquor, staggered into the church and took possession of a pew. He got down on his knees and began praying and shouting in a vigorous manner. Sexton Deamer undertook to eject him from the church, but the task proved to be too much for him. He called to his assistance several of the male members of the congregation, who finally succeeded in getting the intoxicated worshiper as far as the Fourteenth ward patrol stable.

AMONG GLASS WORKERS. FOREIGN STEEL MEN Hara's Factory Still Idle-Flourishin

Experts From Sweden Visiting the Mills of the United States.

Things at Jeannette.

The position at the O'Hara Flint Glass Works remains unchanged. Another conference between the executive of the union and the firm will probably take place when President Smith returns from Philadelphia. MOLDERS EXPECT TO TURN IN SOON. A gentleman prominent among glass workers gave it as his opinion last night that the A Committee From Carnegie's Mills to Call firm would concede the point in dispute. firm would concede the point in dispute. There was a rumor yesterday in the city that there was trouble pending between the McKee Flint Glass Company, at Jeannette, and the operatives. When Secretary Dillon returned last night from that flourishing township, whither he had gone by a midday train, he said that he had been there to attend a meeting of the flint glass workers, and a meeting of the flint glass workers, and that there was no difficulty ahead. He reported the trade as being in capital condition, and said that there was talk of another tank being placed in the window glass factory. ABOUT TRADES AND THEIR TROUBLES Messrs. J. S. Brinell and Gustavus Uhr. f Sweden, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and are stopping at the Monon-gahela House. Mr. Brinell is an expert chemist and steel master connected with the Fagersta Steel Works in Sweden. Mr. Uhr

glass factory.

The above report may be due to the number of glassworkers from O'Hara's factory and from several out-of-town points who assembled at the Bucelsior building on Saturprofessions both gentlemen stand very high, yet are both young men, at least, hardly up to the middle point of life. Mr. Brinell is day. Glass factories are getting into full swing. an author on steel matters who is frequently Ihmsen's itwo houses started up on Saturday, and D. O. Cunningham's upper glass house is expected to be blown in on to-morrow or Wednesday. quoted in the technical journals of Europe and America. One article by him is especially referred to as being the highest authority on the subject treated of. It is a dis-

cussion of the crystalline and structural THE LABOR MARKET ACTIVE. changes caused in steel by the process of heating and cooling, published in the Ger-Not Enough Men in the City for the Require man journal, Steel and Iron, in 1885, and

ments of the Work. More than the usual activity which pervades all branches of trade at this season of the year is apparent at the present time. Contractors and others, whose work is principally outside, are hurrying up their con-tracts, so as to get through before winter sets

tracts, so as to get through before winter sets in in earnest.

"At this moment," said a building contractor on Saturdsy, "there is not an idle man in the city of Pittsburg, or its vicinity, who is not so of his own choice. Every branch of skilled labor is more than fully employed, due as much to the lively condition of business in general, as to the efforts of employers to hasten up their work before the bad season sets in. If 300 laborers were to strike the city to-day they would all find employment inside 24 hours. Just at present enough men cannot be obtained to do the city contract work, and some pipe line and railroad contractors are offering increased wages as an inducement to men to come to them."

The numerous advertisements for labor of all kinds which appeared in last week's daily press bears out this view, and the indications are for a continued activity in all those used in their own land. They have visited mills in New England, New York, Philadelphia and other Eastern points and will remain here during the better part of the week. They desire especially to go through the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock. Mr. Brinell said last evening: "We have Mr. Brinell said last evening: "We have seen much that is new, interesting and valuable to us. We have been especially surprised by the fine machinery in the mills here. That surpasses anything that we have in our country. Your work is therefore done more rapidly. We have been much pleased by the cordial manner in which we have been received and permitted to see exercise. everything—not in one place, but in every place we have visited. We have been treated with the greatest kindness, and are grateful for it." One of the matters they

dications are for a continued activity in all branches of labor for some time to come.

THE COUNCIL ORGANIZED. A New Trades Assembly Formed at East

Mr. Uhr received yesterday, immediately after his arrival, a cable message from Stockholm informing him that he has been appointed by the Swedish Government to the position of an inspection of factories. He says that such inspection is just being introduced in Sweden, the object being to see that mills and factories are safe in their machinery, structures, etc. Mr. Uhr will accept the position and will depart for home in about two weeks. Mr. Brinell will Liverpool, O. Joseph L. Evans, President of the Central Trades Council, Secretary William Dillon and John Ehman, of this city, returned from East Liverpool yesterday morning, where they completed the organization of a trades assembly at that place Saturday evening. The new council is to be composed of all the labor organizations in East Liverpool and vicinity. It starts out with 11 associations. Edward Cook, of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook, and the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook, and the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook, and the Cook, and the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook, and the Cook of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Cook of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent President of the Bricklayers' Union, is the permanent of the Bricklayers' Union, is the Bricklayers' Union, is the Bricklayers' Union, is the Bricklayers' Union, is the Bricklay dent of the assembly.

EVANS' COURSE APPROVED.

Mr. R. I. Hemingray, of the Southside The K. of L. Slaters' Trouble Finally Installment Company, was seen yesterday about his difficulty with L. A. 4907, K. of

Settled by Mr. Powderly. Joseph L. Evans yesterday mailed a letter to A. W. Wright, of the General Executive Board Knights of Labor, at Philadel-phia, in regard to the trouble between L. A. 491 Knights of Labor Slaters and the Marand asked us to sign the agreement about the closing of the store. We signed it on the distinct understanding that it should ble and Slate Workers and Tile Layers' Union. He received a letter from Mr.
Wright several days ago in which his course
in organizing the slaters was finally approved by General Master Workman Powderly. our being in the right, we have the following

GAS BURNED PER TEAR. The Amount Represents the Consumption of 7,000,000 Tons of Conl.

There are 27,350 miles of pipe mains used for the transmission of natural gas. In this for the transmission of natural gas. In this city there are 500 miles which supply 40 iron working factories, 37 glass houses, 83 foundries and shops, 450 enterprises of various kinds, and 4,268 private houses. The amount of gas consumed is represented by an annual consumption of about 7,000,000 tons of coal.

WIND UP THE CLOCK.

Lessons for the Young People of the Christian Endeavor Societies-An Auniver-

Rev. H. B. Grose, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, preached the an-niversary sermon before the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor last evening. His subject was "Strength in Unity," and the discourse was made up of instructive lessons to the young folks. He analyzed the words of the name forming the

analyzed the words of the name forming the society and explained what it meant. Among other things he said:

"Take the word 'young.' What avenue or avocation is shut so tight that a young man may not force his way to success. The great ciock of the universe of activities would run down were it not for the tireless energy and enthusiasm of the young, who are forever winding it up. Society, it brings us at once to that law which holds in every line of human activity, that it is not good for men to be alone. If men had confined themselves to isolated effort the world's that the men would withdraw their oppo-aition, such as it was. The men spoken to said that personally they were in favor of the change rather than otherwise, and that they did not see how the majority of the themselves to isolated effort the world's great enterprises of government, commerce and religion could not have been sus ained. In this society each member is a part of the great whole and has special work to do. "The word endeavor has as its foundation

"The word endeavor has as its foundation, duty, the everlasting ought, the possession of which marks the difference between the strong man and the weak, but the word 'Christian' gives significance to all the others. The grandest epitaph that can be written is simply this: 'He was a Christian.' Christian endeavor means something different to the young, to join together to put forth all their power to do their duty."

The two lessons impressed upon the members were that society should be a thoroughly hospitable, ever-remembering, welcoming committee of one. The members were advised to be enthusiastic in their work. One man, the pastor stated, when earnest, is a mighty power. Enthusiasm in the society, he said, will attract those outside who are wanted in the church.

wanted in the church.

Broke His Nose.

the morning hearing in Allegheny vester-

Mayor Pearson had 12 cases before him at

the morning hearing in Allegheny yester-day. John Eubrey was fined \$25 for break-ing a man's nose in a saloon fight, and, in default, went to the workhouse for 60 days. James Jennings and M. P. Lynch paid \$10 and costs each for disorderly conduct. William McCoy and John Dougherty paid half that amount for the same offense. THE EVERETT CLUB PIANO THIS

WEEK

work again before the close of the week.

It was reported that the stove molders were contemplating the advisability of asking for an increase, but if so, nothing had been done in that direction so far. It is not thought that they will. Will be Delivered to Certificate No. 248. Will be Delivered to Certificate No. 248.

The name of the fortunate member is withheld by request, as the piano is intended as a surprise to the daughter, and a delightful surprise it will be. Do you know that we are making some tamily happy every week? It is pleasant business. Members of our club are saving at least \$75 in the price of the piano, and getting an instrument that will be lasting enjoyment on the essiest payments ever heard of, only \$1 per week. We have room for a few more members. Don't be too late, but call and see us, or send for circular at once.

ALEX. ROSS, Manager,

137 Federal street. A meeting of the Mutual Musical Protective Union was held at its Fifth avenue office yesterday afternoon. President Ruhe was absent, but Secretary McCluskey took was absent, but Secretary McCluskey took up the transaction of the routine business. The resignations of Leader Peter A. Schwartz, of the Grand Opera House, and his men, which were received on last Friday a week, were formally accepted, as well as those of members of the Bijou orchestra, which were tendered about the same time. The two orchests concerned have regarded themselves as being free from the union from the date of their resignations.

Plane Lamps And stand lamps, in various styles, at th jewelry house of Henry Terheyden, 83 Smithfield st. WILD WEST PUFFING.

Northern Dakota Has the Mortgage Business Down Fine.

MORTGAGORS' CHARACTERS GIVEN

By Brokers as Inducements for Invest-

ment by Capitalists. PRUGALITY AND CAPACITY LOANABLE

West is more or less original in its methods of doing things, in business or otherwise. In the first place, it isn't hampered as we are by our wedding to ancient English forms of law and a man may rise to eninence at the bar in many places in the pered as we are by our wedding to ancient English forms of law and a man may rise to eminence at the bar in many places in the Occident on the strength of natural abilities and a fair general education without abstruse knowledge of law as laid down in the books. These Westerners also recognize that there is still some unoccupied ground on this globe, and when they lay out a city they make the streets wide enough to accommodate cable cars and wagous also, so that the latter are not compelled to pull out of the track every five minutes, thus wearing out a horse are he has lived half his natural time of usefulness. They also do several other things unhampered by old fogy precedent that inure to the benefit of all.

But it seems to be left to the bank of Minot, North Dakota, to do something unique in the mortgage business. In Pennsylvania a man's character has little to do with his ability to borrow money, either on two-name paper, stock collateral or mortgages but in North Dakota "good name in man or woman is the immediate jewel of the soul," and character is an element in business transactions. A Grant street lawyer has received circulars from the bank named calling his attention to the desirability of some mortgages it has for sale, and they may possibly contain pointers for bankers and brokers hereabouts. Some cases are taken at random from the list.

THIS WE WILL MAKE INTEREST.

THIS WE WILL MAKE INTEREST.

taken at random from the list.

THIS WE WILL MAKE INTEREST.

For instance, the investing public is told that in No. 12,155 Israel M. Rosenquate's mortgage is for \$420. The rate of interest on his mortgage is 8 per cent; it is on 160 acres of land, 50 of which are under cultivation; land appraised at \$1,475, buildings at \$75, total \$1,550. The farm is in Ramsey county, is six miles from town, and the mortgagor has three head of stock. For fear that the property might not be considered good for 26 cents on the dollar, with three head of stock to back it up, the reader is informed by the bank that "With the amount this man has under cultivation he is sure to raise crop enough to pay his interest." This being assured, the buyer might let the mortgage ran until the county become pleasant for living when he could swoop down and forcelose.

The mortgage on Iver Gabrielson's place isn't quite so good, \$400 on a \$900 valuation, but his farm is two miles nearer town, and the public is assured that Iver "is a Norwegian," and that "his prudent habits insure him success."

Joseph Grossman carries a mortgage of \$475 on a valuation of \$1,800, which the bank impliedly admits is a rather heavy sum, but the information is added that the "mortgagor is a Russian of frugal habits; has his farm well improved; has good credit and will undoubtedly meet all payments." Michael P. Lerfald carries \$400 on a valuation of \$1,750, but he has 14 head of stock, and the bank states that "a farmer with 14 head of cattle is sure to meet his engagements promptly." There have been farmers in this county, Allegheny, however, who, with more than 14 head of cattle, failed to meet their engagements promptly.

The list runs on at great length in the enumeration of the moral, mental, Christian, energetic and national virtues of the holders of inoumbered property, but one or two more will suffice. A. E. Long is described as

A SMART YOUNG MAN

who is in the mercantile business and has been in the country seven years." William been in the country seven years." William A. Soule is an industrious young man 28 years old. In addition to other virtues Charles V. Tucker has a mower, binder, gang plow, harrow, seeder, breaking plow and roller and 12 head of stock. While these are not subject to the mortgage, they show that, other things being regular, Charles V. Tucker is entitled to social recognition as an infant-State Muldoon. The rate of interest all through the list is 8 to 9 ner cent.

The rate of interest all through the list is 8 to 9 per cent.

It would appear from the prospectus of some of the banks in North Dakota that mortgages were preferred in that State to bank stocks. For instance, one bank there, of \$100,000 capital, has \$21,159 56 surplus, pays 10 per cent dividends, and yet its stock is offered at 90 per cent of its par value. There seems to be but one improvement that can be suggested to North Dakota's way of doing business, and that would be to give the mortgagor's religion and politica. Some men might be willing to pay a round price for a mortgage in the hope of being some day able to foreclose on an enemy of the faith, either religious or political. Calvinists and Arminians might make each other dance, or Democrats and Republicans, then, too, people might be induced to buy mortgages from reasons dismetrically opposite to these. The more the proceedure is studied the more it recommends itself.

TICKET SALE TO-DAY

For Thomas' Concert.

The sale of tickets for the grand testimonial concert of Theodore Thomas opens this morning at 9 o'clock at H. Kleber & Bro.'s music store, 506 Wood street. There is an immense inquiry after tickets and good sents, so call early and secure favorable positions. A grand musical treat is in store for us, and it is confidently predicted that even standing room will fetch a premium.

THE McClellan House, Gettysburg, Pa., is to be sold at public sale November 6, 1889. The great number of visitors to Gettysburg makes it a desirable point for a good hotel. The property to be sold is susceptible of improvement and enlargement at comparatively small outlay. See advertising column. MWS

If you hold a family ticket for Hendricks & Co.'s photograph gallery, 68 Federal street, Allegheny, use it and get a handsome life-size crayon for Christmas of yourself or children, free.

Club tickets yet to be returned to Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, before November 1. Lucky possessors please call.

Impurities in the Liver.

When the Liver is crowded or clotted with a mass of impurities, its action be-comes slow and difficult. Pleurisy, Headache, Pain in Side, Tired Feeling and General Weakness ensues, result-ing, if nuchecked, in

BROKEN DOWN SYSTEMS. When you have these symptoms, try a few doses of the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated Liver Pills. rice, 25 cents. Sold by all druggless of prepared only by Fleming Bros-litaburg. Pa. Beware of counterfelt ade in St. Louis.

WANTS NO REVISION. a Rioquent Appeni to Leave Methodian

as it is at Present. Rev. C. E. Locke last evening pres to a very large congregation on "Why Methodism Needs No Bevision of Her

Methodism Needs No Revision of Her Creeds." It was a powerful appeal to let well enough alone. He repeated and reiterated "We need no revision in the Methodist or any other Evangelical church. There were no elect and no predoomed. All were alike in their choice to reject or abide in the love God.

"We need no revision. The doctrine of a future punishment is as logically shown as the existence of that great building filled with felons at Riverside, as that smaller but similar building in the heart of the city. There are laws divine as well as human, a breach of which incurs a penalty, and that penalty is in proportion to the majesty of an offended God, and is, like Him, eternal.

"The awful cry on Mount Calvary, 'My God, my God, why has thou forsaken me, showed that at the supreme moment of His azony Christ felt the punishment incurred for the sins of others, and the man, for a moment let his nature assert itself over the Godhead. We want no revision; the religion that is not good enough to live by is not good enough to die by, and should a revision of our creed and religion be stempted here it weuld soon leave empty pews instead of the large and intelligent body of Methodists I now face."

A LOSS OF \$3,000.

The Juscian Rend's Old Office Destroyed

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Bond discovered a fire in the building occupied by John Masser as a carpenter shop on Thirty-third, near Liberty street. An alarm was turned in from box 67, but by the time the engine compareached the scene the structure was reached the scene the structure was a mass of flames. The firemen, however, did good work, and in a short time had the blaze quenched. The building was originally built for a Methodist church, and later used as the office of the Junction road. The loss was about \$3,000, on which there was an insurance of about \$800. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

JOS. HORNE

PENN AVENUE STORES.

PITTSBURG, Monday, October 28, 1889. Columns could be written in praise of our wonderful Dress Goods stock, and not a line or a word would be unmerited.

The extent of the assortments and the superiority of the goods are the points we wish to impress upon your line of the management.

We have sole control for Western Pennsylvania of many of the best makes of goods of Europe. Our purchases are tirect from the manufacturers, and every piece of fine goods in our stock has been made to our order.

In almost every case we have seen the goods in its natural color, selected our own shades and had the goods dyed according to our best judge Every piece of Colored Dress Goods in our stock is either dyed in the wool or dyed in the natural gray in the piece.

Every piece of goods we show is first dye. We show no goods that look just-like good goods.

And in the extensiveness of our

we have low priced goods if any, r poor, desire them, and high priced to finest for the trade that do them. Ours is a popular store.

In every case you are absolutely sure of getting all of your money's worth. Constantly increasing trade of the best kind in the conclusive proof of this. They are dyed in the wool or natural

few new light Parisian shades Cayr (light and dark), Live

Fine London Cloth Sultings, goo confined usually to ladies' tailoring enablishments, and only le extreme casplaced on a retail counter. It is use eas to say they are exclusive with us for the counter of the counter o

OVER 90 DESIGNS IN THESE SLEGART Nothing is more worthy of note than the renewed favor bestowed upon the elegant Camel Hair fabrics.

The fine French qualities: \$1 00 \$1 50 \$2 75 a yard.

A special Camel Hair Cloth, 54 inc. side, at \$1 75, in all the newest shade. The new shade—Amethyst—in Cam iair. Beautiful Plaids in Camel Hair.

We have only the best of these fabrics, which look nice always. A poor grade Camei Hair soon looks ugly, and is practically worthless from the first. Buy the best.

Our line of beautiful Paris Model Robes is absolutely faultiess. Every pattern new, select and good. The fine Hand Embroidered Robes are simply

exquisite.

Companion to the Robes is a spe-line of beautiful Paris Cashmeres. Made for the retail trade of Paris. You have the same selection and it same prices offered by a select few the best Parisian rotal stores.

We want to tell a story about our elegant stock of Laces at another time,

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES.